

Rain tonight and probably Tuesday.

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REPORTS LIES, SAYS LEOPOLD OF CONGO HORRORS

Malicious Mongers Have Never Even Visited State Says Venerable Ruler.

DENIES ANY INTEREST IN FINANCIAL WAY

Progress of Once Totally Barbarous Country Told. Lifting Savages Into Light.

(Copyright, 1906, by The Publishers Press.)
BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 10.—In a sensational interview given personally today to the correspondent of the Publishers Press, King Leopold of Belgium denied categorically the reports which have been circulated so widely of atrocities practiced in the Congo. His common sense would have kept him from indulging in cruelties such as those he is accused of practicing, the King declared, even if he was not moved by humanity to do so.

The old King also paid a high tribute to America and Americans, especially to President Roosevelt, whom he described as a "splendid type of the splendid American nation."

"I Am Called Monster."

On the subject of the charges of cruelty and misgovernment in the Congo, and Leopold said:

"It is curious what satisfaction certain people get spending their lives libeling others. I suppose there is nobody in Europe painted as a monster of such blackness as I am. The words used in picturing my perjury cannot be repeated in polite society. Nero, it is said, was a saint compared to me. I am an agree who delights to torture helpless African negroes."

"Then, it is not true that atrocious conditions exist in the Congo region?" was asked.

"Of course, not. People should credit us with common sense even if they will not allow that humanity exists outside their own country. It would be absurd for us to mistreat the blacks, because no state prospers unless the population is happy and increasing. America knows, perhaps better than any other country how true this is."

Method in Maligning.

"Many of the people maligning us are doing so from interested motives. It seems a new trade has arisen in the world, that of calumniating. There are those who make their living by forming associations to protest against everything under heaven."

"Recently an American missionary made sensational Congo charges, and bitterly attacked me. Some one wrote him, protesting against the vehemence of his language, and basing a letter from him saying he had never been to the Congo. All his charges were based on hearsay."

Admits Misjudgments.

"I do not deny that there have been cases of misjudgment on the part of Congo officials. Most likely cruelties, even crimes, have been committed. There have been a number of convictions before Congo tribunals for these offenses. I do not deny that every effort, as far as possible, has not been made to stop the ill treatment of natives, not only by white people, but by natives themselves."

"No government in the world has remedied all the grievances within its own jurisdiction."

"Our God says we must all have Christian fellowship one for another. Certainly this example is not being shown the blacks by the white men who attack the Congo so maliciously."

Improvement of Congo.

Leopold dwelt at some length on what has been accomplished in the Congo saying:

"We have been fortunate in reducing smallpox in Central Africa by the introduction of vaccine. We have stopped the Congo slave trade and prohibited alcohol from entering the country, put steamers on the rivers, have built and are building railways and introduced the Grand Banks."

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Rainy weather is indicated for tonight and Tuesday in Atlantic coast districts, and snow in the lower lake region and northern New York.

The temperature will fall slowly Tuesday.

The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been recorded: Meridian, 1.68; Louisville, 1.24; Evansville, 1.20.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light and variable winds and rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 59
12 noon 58
1 p. m. 55

DOWN TOWN.
(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer.)
9 a. m. 58
12 noon 55
1 p. m. 52

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises today 7:28
Sun sets tomorrow 4:58

GILLETTE PAYS DEATH PENALTY ON JANUARY 28

Judge Devendorf Sentences to Electrocution the Slayer of Grace Brown.

DENIES APPLICATION ASKING NEW TRIAL

Mother of Convicted Murderer Gives Statement, Saying Appeal Will Be Granted.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Chester Gillette was brought into court today and sentenced by Judge Devendorf to be electrocuted at Auburn during the week beginning January 28.

He will be taken to Auburn within the next ten days.

Judge Devendorf denied the motion of Gillette's lawyers for a new trial.

After sentence of death had been passed on Chester Gillette his mother sent the following to the press:

"Sentence given. Death by the electric chair, but we are sure of an appeal, so are unmoved and hopeful."

L. M. GILLETTE.

Protests His Innocence.

When asked by Judge Devendorf if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Chester E. Gillette said:

"I have. I am innocent of this crime as charged in the indictment, and think that sentence should not be passed."

In sentencing Gillette, Judge Devendorf made no mention of the crime.

HIGHER SALARIES FOR ALL CLERKS OF GOVERNMENT

President Expected to Send Special Message to Congress.

Higher salaries for all Government clerks will be advocated by the President in a special message to Congress, according to a statement made on the floor of the House today by Representative Livingston of Georgia, ranking Democratic member on the Appropriation Committee.

"I understand," said Mr. Livingston, "that the President will soon send to Congress a special message recommending a 20 per cent increase all along the line in the salaries of the Government clerks."

"The House will have to decide whether it can afford to do this."

"At any rate I am satisfied that the cost of living is becoming outrageously high in Washington. Whether this comes from the natural law of supply and demand or whether it is really arbitrary, I cannot say."

NO REINSTATEMENT; TAYLOR CASE ENDS

The Supreme Court dismissed today the suit of Rebecca J. Taylor, a former employe of the Navy Department, who brought suit in the District courts toward the Secretary of the Navy to re-instate her. This is the winding up of a remarkable case arising from an attack on President Roosevelt in 1902 by the plaintiff.

She was dismissed for this, and maintained that the civil service rules had been violated. She brought suit to compel re-instatement, but the courts held that the power of the Secretary of the Navy to remove her was unquestioned.

PRESIDENT HEARS PLEA FOR CHILD LABOR BILL

The necessity of enacting a Federal law for the protection of the children was discussed at the White House today by President Roosevelt and three prominent women visitors, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, and Miss Jane Adams and Miss Mary McDowell, of Chicago. Miss Adams is the head of the Hull Settlement House in the city by the lake. The child-labor bill presented by Senator Beveridge was taken up, and the President's callers urged him to use his influence to secure its passage. The President mentioned the need of some such law in his annual message, and it is understood, will take the matter up with the leaders of Congress.

Nobel Peace Prize Awarded President, Who Will Devote the Fund to Ending Disputes Between Capital and Labor

Recipient of Nobel Peace Prize, and Trustees as Designated by President



M. HENRI DURRANT



PROFESSOR ROENTGEN



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT



PROFESSOR BEHRING



PROFESSOR PASSY



ALFRED NOBEL



M. JULLUY PRUDHOMME

Nobel Peace Prize consists of \$40,000 in cash, a diploma and medal awarded by Norwegian Parliament.

MOODY AS JUDGE GETS APPROVAL

Nomination of Secretary Bonaparte Also Reported.

The nominations of Secretary Bonaparte to be Attorney General and of Attorney General Moody to be associate judge of the Supreme Court of the United States were today reported favorably by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

SOUTHERN WRECKS UNDER INVESTIGATION

Officials in the main office of the Southern railroad in Washington said today that the investigation of the Danville wreck warranted the arrest of Operators Skinnell and Clemmer and Flagman O. J. Mull, and that the trio would be prosecuted for criminal negligence, if not murder. Skinnell and Clemmer are said to have been responsible for the wreck on one train, and Mull is alleged to have neglected his duty because he went back to the caboose of the freight train and began a conversation instead of running along the track to flag passenger train No. 24, which crashed into the freight. The operators were released on bail yesterday. Mull is in a serious condition in the General Hospital, Danville, but is kept under surveillance.

Investigation of the wreck at Lawyers, Va., on Thanksgiving Day, was resumed at 1 o'clock this afternoon before General Manager Ackert, Counsel Thom, and E. H. Coompan, superintendent of the northern division. Several new witnesses were summoned to testify before the board. The hearing will probably be closed tomorrow afternoon, and a report made on Wednesday.

EPHANY CHURCH HOME TO BE BUILT FOR \$33,000

Building Inspector Ashford today issued a permit to the Epiphany Church Home for the erection of a six-story office building at 1307 and 1309 G street northwest, to cost \$33,000. The building is named as architect and Richardson & Burgess as builders.

PRESIDENT WAS NOTIFIED BY NORWEGIAN MINISTER; PLEASED AT HONORS SHOWN

Official Correspondence Relating to Bestowal of Prize Given Out Immediately Following Conferring of Fund to Mr. Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt was officially informed this morning by Minister Hauge, of Norway, that the Nobel peace prize had been bestowed upon him at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Norwegian capital. The difference in time between Christiania and Washington made it possible for this apparent paradox to exist. "See President had known of the honor to be conferred upon him for two or three weeks, but with characteristic modesty refrained from saying anything about it."

"As the ceremony has already been performed," said Minister Hauge, "there is no propriety in my informing you that a great honor has been conferred upon President Roosevelt this afternoon. The President was greatly pleased, of course, but as he is going to tell the story in his own way later in the day, I will not talk about the details."

The following official correspondence was given out at the White House after the departure of Minister Hauge:

Official Correspondence.

Christiania, Dec. 1, 1906.
Mr. President Roosevelt, White House, Washington.
(Confidential.)

Nobel committee of Norwegian parliament today awarded you this year's peace prize. Award secret till 10th of December, when public announcement in parliament by its president. I request you to authorize by telegraph your representative at Christiania, or Peirce, receive prize there on your behalf.

LOEVLAND, Chairman Nobel Committee of Norwegian Parliament.

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LOEVLAND, Chairman Nobel Committee of Norwegian Parliament.

I have just had a call from the Norwegian minister for foreign affairs to inform me officially, but in strict confidence, that the Nobel peace prize has been awarded to you. He asked me to communicate the information to you confidentially, to be kept a secret until December 10, when it will be announced in the storting, on which occasion he

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Devotes Fund To Establishing Labor Congress

President Names Trustees to Invest Same for Promoting Peace.

The amount of the Nobel Peace Prize, \$40,000, will be conveyed to the President to trustees, to be by them used as the foundation of a fund, the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at Washington, especially during the sessions of Congress, representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems with the view to arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus promote industrial peace. The President, with their consent, will appoint as trustees of the fund the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a representative of labor, and a representative of capital. The fund will be conveyed to the trustees to be held in trust for the following purposes:

To invest and re-invest the principal of the fund; to receive any additions which may come to it by contribution, and invest and reinvest them; to pay over the income from the fund and its selected by a committee of six, to be appointed by the President, two to serve for one year, two for two years, and two for three years, three of its members to be representatives of labor, and three of capital, chosen for distinguished service in the industrial world for promoting right and industrial peace, and to fill any vacancies which may occur in this committee by selection and appointment in the same manner in which the committee is originally selected and appointed.

The committee of six, to be called "The Industrial Peace Committee," shall have charge of the annual and other conferences provided for under the terms of the foundation; shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed; shall lead the discussion and publish the results of the conferences in case of great industrial crises. The income paid over to the committee by the trustees shall be used for the expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. It shall be provided in the terms of the trust that the President of the United States shall fill the vacancies which may occur in the number of the trustees.

The above is of course tentative and subject to change as regards details.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

HOW IS ARTHUR? ASKS THE WOMAN WHO SHOT BROWN

Prisoner Lies Moaning on Cot in Her Cell and Refuses to Be Comforted.

CRIES OUT IN FEAR OF BEING DRUGGED

Woman Who Laid Low Former Lawmaker From Utah Is Complete Wreck.

By JOSEPHINE TIGHE.

Cell No. 1, at the House of Detention, contains a new inmate. Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, who Saturday shot in the abdomen and probably fatally wounded former United States Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, is the newest occupant.

It is the same cell where Mrs. Bonine was confined after she had shot James Seymour Ayres. On the same cot today, where Mrs. Ole May, who shot Lucien Conen, spent days of mental and physical agony previous to her obtaining bail, Mrs. Bradley lies moaning. "How is Arthur?" and begging each minute to know the condition of her victim.

Huddled in Blanket.

I went this morning to see Mrs. Bradley, and when the curtain which fastened across the door to give her some sort of privacy, was withdrawn, I could see only a figure on the bed, huddled up in a blanket.

The matron had told me that one of her constant inquiries was as to whether Mrs. Annie Adams, the mother of Maude Adams, had arrived in the city, and upon hearing that such a person was said to have visited the Emergency Hospital last night, she volunteered to acquaint Mrs. Bradley with the news.

Quivered With Emotion.

Going up to the cot, she withdrew the coverings, and upon Mrs. Adams' name being mentioned, Mrs. Bradley sat up suddenly, and her face, an instant before shadowed and old, lighted up and her body quivered with emotion.

"So, she has come," she has come. Send for her at once, I demand it. They are putting me under opiates, and I must see her before I go to sleep."

The blond head of the matron was close to the dark hair of the frantic woman, as she whispered to her soothingly that as soon as the sergeant came back from his lunch, she would ask him to send for Mrs. Adams.

Prisoner Unusual Type.

Mrs. Bradley belongs to a rather unusual type. Her head, set delicately on a long slender neck, is crowned with a wealth of magnificent dark, wavy hair. The dark, brown eyes are full of light, as she converses and the mobile mouth discloses unusually even white teeth. Her hands are long and thin, and well-kept and white and smooth, as she discusses the different phases of her pitiful case.

On the pillow which she had been reading was a copy of the Bible, and the chapter which she had been reading was of Lazarus raised from the dead. Does she expect the man whom she shot, and who is now lying at the point of death, will recover? Or, in the event of his death, that twelve men good and true will forget his crime of living have her sacrifice of honor and position and raise her, as if from the dead?

Death Near Brown; Not Likely to Live

The critical condition of ex-Senator Arthur Brown, who was shot twice by Mrs. Annie M. Bradley while in his room in the Raleigh Hotel Saturday afternoon, prevented Mrs. Bradley's arraignment before the Police Court for a preliminary hearing today.

His life hanging by a mere thread, Brown tosses in his bed at the Emergency Hospital while physicians and nurses hover over him in a fight for his life. That he will live is probable, for it is said that his habits of living have been such as to render him particularly weak in powers of recuperation.

Whether Mrs. Bradley is to be arraigned on a charge of assault with intent to kill, or of the most serious one of murder in the first degree, depends on the issue of the next few hours. If Brown does not die before tomorrow morning Mrs. Bradley will be arraigned before the Police Court tomorrow on the less serious charge.

"I am waiting now," said Assistant District Attorney Given, "for developments in Brown's condition. If he is still alive tomorrow I shall issue information against Mrs. Bradley for assault with intent to kill, and she will be taken before the Police Court once. In the event of his death murder will be charged."

"Until something definite is learned of his condition, however, I shall oppose the fixing of a bond for Mrs. Bradley. If I can prevent it she shall not be released from the hands of the police until a specific charge is placed against her. That charge may be simply assault, or it may be murder, and I intend to be on the safe side."

Separation Story Is Not Confirmed

Mrs. Bradley's maiden name was Annie M. Maddison. She was born in Kansas City almost thirty-five years ago. Although she signs her name Annie, she is known throughout the State of Utah as Anna. She was married to Arthur Brown.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)